

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2882

THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1891.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000.

LONDON:
Head Office, 40, Threadneedle Street,
West End Office, 25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT,
Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
Issues Letters of CREDIT, forwards Bills for
Collection, and Transacts Banking and
Agency Business generally, on terms to be had
on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
Fixed for 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
Fixed for 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

Insurances.

£1,000 STG. Payable at Age 55, or
at death if pre sum may be secured by
a payment at the rate of:—

Age	Rate
7	1/2
8	1/4
9	1/8
10	1/16
11	1/32
12	1/64
13	1/128
14	1/256
15	1/512
16	1/1024

AFTER the Policy has been three years in
force—the Policy-holder will be entitled to
receive on application a Free Paid-up Policy
for proportionate amount of the Sum Assured,
as explained in Prospectus, should he wish to
discontinue payment of premiums.

DODD, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong.

931-2] STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY OF
NEW ZEALAND.

THE Underwritten are prepared to accept
FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on
favourable terms.
Current rates and a guaranteed Bonus equal
to that paid by the local Offices.

GEORGE R. STEVENS & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 31st March, 1891.

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE
ASSURANCE COMPANY IN
LONDON.

THE Underwritten having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and
LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1891.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000.
The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 1, Queen's Road, West
Hongkong, 1st February, 1891.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000; \$833,333-33.
EQUAL TO £1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND £318,000-00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
LEE SING, Esq. LO YUEN MOON, Esq.
LOU TAO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AWEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,
Singapore, 24th November, 1891.

Consignees.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship
"CITY OF PERKING"

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their
Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1891.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the
Naval Storekeeper until 10 a.m. on MON-
DAY, the 13th instant, for the supply to H.M.
Naval Yard from time to time as required of
FIREWOOD, LIME, QUICKLIME,
BROOMS, BASKETS (large & small), CHAR-
COAL, CHUNAM, FRESHWATER SAND,
CHATTIES (silk-worm), CANES (Roman),
and KEROSENE OIL.

The lowest of any Tender will not necessarily
be accepted.

H.M. Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1891.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE

I SHALL continue to carry on Business at
Amoy and Formosa, as MERCHANT and
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

Francis Cass.
Amoy, 10th June, 1891.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Underwritten have been appointed
AGENTS for the above Line of Steamers
in Hongkong and China.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Hongkong, 6th June, 1891.

NOTICE

I HAVE this day commenced business as
MERCHANT and GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENT at Hongkong and Canton under the style
of SHEWAN & Co.

Mr. CHARLES ALEXANDER TOMES will
sign the Firm's name.

ROBT. SHEWAN.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1891.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTUR-
ING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Underwritten have this day been
appointed TEMPORARY GENERAL MANA-
GERS of the above Company.

SHEWAN & Co.,
Hongkong, 11th June, 1891.

NOTICE

THE Underwritten have been appointed
Agents for Messrs. BARKING BROS. & Co.,
Ltd., under their letters of credit issued on
account of the Russian Government.

SHEWAN & Co.,
Hongkong, 24th June, 1891.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Underwritten have this day been
appointed TEMPORARY GENERAL MANA-
GERS of the above Company.

SHEWAN & Co.,
Hongkong, 11th June, 1891.

NOTICE

DURING my temporary absence from the
Colony, Mr. WILLIAM PENDER
MACLEAN, who holds my Power of Attorney,
will conduct the business of The Hongkong
Telegraph.

R. FRASER-SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1891.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the PARTNERS
of the Firm of RUSSELL AND COM-
PANY have executed an ASSIGNMENT in
New York of all their Estate, Property and
Effects whatsoever situated for the benefit of
their Creditors, and have appointed HENRY
HARRIS, of New York, Assignee and Trustee,
of the said Estate, Property and Effects.

And notice is also given that the said HENRY
HARRIS has appointed the undersigned as his
Agent in Hongkong and Canton for the purposes
of the Liquidation of the said Estate, and all
Creditors of Hongkong and Canton of the said
firm are hereby requested to forward particulars
of their claims to the undersigned.

And all persons being indebted to the said
firm or holding any goods or property of the
said firm in Hongkong or Canton are hereby
notified not to make payment or part with the
same except to the undersigned.

Dated this 10th day of June, 1891.

W. SANSON TAYLOR,
No. 7, Praya Central,
Victoria, Hongkong.

Intimations.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

A FURTHER CALL, at the rate of 4/6 Sig-
per Share, upon the Company's Shares of
New Issue (1/6 at present paid up) will be made
on the 10th inst.

Shareholders are requested to arrange for their
scrips to accompany their remittance, in order
that the necessary endorsement may be made.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1891.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING
of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company,
will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on SATUR-
DAY, the 11th July, at noon, for the purpose of
presenting the Report of the Directors, together
with a statement of accounts to 30th April, 1891,
and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 28th June to 11th
July, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
CHAS. F. HARTON,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1891.

NOTICE

THE YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-
TION, LIMITED.

BY a Resolution of the Board of Directors at
a Meeting held on the 12th day of June,
1891, the following Shares Numbered 2267/3018,
3019/3028, 5125/5127, 5877/5880, were duly
declared to be FORFEITED, and at a Meeting
held on the 15th day of June, 1891, the following
Shares Numbered 1064/2091, 4206, 6111/6328
were duly declared to be FORFEITED.

By Order of the Directors,
W. S. JACKSON,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1891.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

THE CERTIFICATE of One Share in this
Company, numbered 1365, standing in the
Register in the name of Messrs. JAMES
MERRIV & Co., having been LOST, notice is
hereby given that a new certificate for the said
share will be issued fourteen days hence, and
that the original certificate, unless produced
within that period will thereafter be held by
the Company as null and void.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1891.

Intimations.

ROBERT LANG & CO. NEW HATS.

BLACK, GREY AND BROWN FELTS
SINGLE TERAI HATS
(ALL SHADES).

STRAW AND PITH HATS.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

HAVE RECEIVED PER S.S. "AJAX" FRESH SUPPLIES OF

KINNEY'S

STRAIGHT CUT CIGARETTES

AND

SWEET CAPORALS

AND A NEW STOCK OF

AMERICAN SQUEEZERS

PLAIN AND GILT EDGED.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1891.

FILTERS.

FILTERS.

STONE and GLASS WATER FILTERS, all sizes.

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Hongkong, 27th June, 1891.

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STONE and GLASS WATER FILTERS, all sizes.

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W. BREWER

HAS JUST RECEIVED

CRICKET by W. G. Grace.
Athletics by Griffin.
Growth's Overland Route of America.
British Empire by Middlejohn.
Santo Postage Stamp Albums.
Large quantity of New Cheap Literature.
Arnold's Light of the World.

Stylographic Pens.
Newsclippings Albums, Scrap Books.
Lancasters, 4 and 1, Cameras.
New Stock of Demon Tennis Racquets.
Myrtle Grove Tobacco.
Three Castles Tobacco.
Whatman's Drawing Paper.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
AND

Commission Agents.

REFRESHING AND COOLING DRINKS FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
PURE FRUIT JUICES.

Lemon, Raspberry, Strawberry, Apple and Pear, &c., &c.
Rose's Raspberry Vinegar, Montserrat Lime Juice, and Lime Juice Cordial.
GRANULAR RASPBERRY CITRATE.
(Victoria Effervescent Salts—The Universal Blood Purifier).

All requisite Medicines for the "DOG," Mange Lotion, Worm Powders, Carbolic Soap, &c., &c.
JAPAN VEILCHEN PERFUMES AND SOAP, ORIZA PERFUMES SOLID.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1891.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Hongkong—15, Queen's Road.

CHAMPAGNES (best brands).

PORTS (Sandeman & Co.)

SHERRIES (Gonzalez, Byass & Co.)

HOCKS (Deinhard & Co.)

Spirits, Ales and Stouts of the very best qualities.

Agencies in all the principal ports of China and Japan.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE NEW RECEIVED THEIR NEW STOCK OF

SUMMER HOSIERY

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING SUNDRIES.
SUMMER TEXTURES in Undershirts, Pants and Hainbores, London-made Shirts, New Long-
cloth, Zephyr, Oxford and French Print Shirtings, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Scarves, Ties
and Cravats, Waterproof Coats, Aprons and Umbrellas, Men's Bathing Suits and Drawers,
Athletic Drawers, Towels, Bath Gowns, Bath Blankets, Bath Goggles, Sun Umbrellas, Sun Hats,
Straw Hats, Felt Hats, and Boots and Shoes.

Prickly Heat Soap, Carbolic Soap, Pear's Soap, Eau de Cologne, New Perfumes, Toilet
Vinegar, Lavender Water, Rowland's Kalydor, Dentifrice, Eau de Quinine, Hair Wash, &c., &c.
Anti-Calcaire for Softening Water.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1891.

MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & CO.

(From 7, Broadwood & Son and Collard & Collard).
PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSIC and all kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS for Sale, Hire, or
Purchase by easy MONTHLY PAYMENTS. Ship Pianos, Transposing Pianos, Old Pianos
taken in exchange.

Once in two months \$25 per year.
Once a month, and including all repairs of a minor nature, and the
keeping of the Piano in good order and condition \$40
Single Tuning \$5

REPAIRS and RE-BUILDING of Pianos,

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.

CHEMISTS AND AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.

A REFRESHING WHOLESOME DRINK.

**DAKIN'S
LEMON SQUASH.**
A VERITABLE LEMON SQUASH
AERATED, COOLING, THIRST
QUENCHING.

PER DOZEN 50 CENTS.

(Telephone No. 60.)

No. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1891.



BY APPOINTMENT.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted
with automatic Steam Machinery of the
latest and most approved kind, and
we are well able to compete in
quality with the best
English makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the
almost pure and cleanest water is exerted
in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY
"SODAS"

We continue to supply large bottles as
heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of
our Customers who prefer to have them to the
ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS,
whenever practicable, are despatched by first
steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed
and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and
the full amount allowed for Packages and Expenses
when received in good order.

Counterfeit Order Books supplied on applica-
tion.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is,
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG,"
And all signed messages addressed thus
will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always
Kept ready in Stock:-

PURE AERATED WATERS
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SALTZETTER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty,
or greasy, or that appear to have been used
for any other purpose than that of containing
Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used
again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,
Hongkong, China, and Manila.

BIRTH.

At Derrington, Hongkong, on Thursday
morning, the 2nd July, 1891, Mrs. C. A. TOMES,
of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1891.

The Chamber of Commerce, and indeed the public generally, are to be congratulated upon having so able and energetic a representative in the Legislative Council as the Honorable T. H. WHITEHEAD, who it would seem has stepped into the shoes of the Honorable PHINEAS RYKIE, the erstwhile champion of the people's rights and interests in the Council. In by-gone days Mr. RYKIE was regarded, and rightly too, as being the one Unofficial member who was possessed of the necessary amount of courage and ability to satisfactorily discharge the duties of a public man, the one who could claim the title of a genuine public representative. How thoroughly and conscientiously he carried out those duties is acknowledged on all sides; but youth must be served, and no doubt it is satisfactory to Mr. RYKIE, as it is to every man who takes any interest in public affairs, to find himself backed up by so promising a lieutenant as he has in the person of Mr. WHITEHEAD. In all matters of importance connected with the actions of the local government officials upon which it is desired that a little light should be thrown, it is to Mr. WHITEHEAD that the public now turn, and upon him that they depend. To glean the desired and often very necessary information entails no small amount of labor on the part of an honorable member, who not only runs the risk of meeting with an official frown during the course of his inquiries, but also stands a fair chance of being deserted by the very people whose interests he seeks to serve. We would not be an Unofficial member of the local Legislative Council (not having personal interests to advance) for all the glory with which history has blessed the

head of immortal Solomon, but nevertheless we most heartily congratulate Mr. WHITEHEAD upon the independent position which he has taken up, and which we venture to predict he will adhere to so long as he remains a member of Council. To thus have the official acts of Government servants made public, is the only safeguard and check the community at large has upon them; and the only means to this end is through the channel of questioning, and although Mr. WHITEHEAD may in the course of time render himself liable to be styled by some one amongst his many witty (?) adversaries the "Hon. member for the Point of Interrogation," still we hope he will continue his present energetic course of action, and he may rest assured that in his endeavours to elicit truth and facts, by having laid upon the table all papers and despatches in which the public are interested and with whose purport they have an indisputable right to be made conversant, he will have the full support of both the Press and the community.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council which was held on the 19th ultimo Mr. WHITEHEAD tabled amongst others the following motions:-

1. That the existence of gambling houses in Chinese Kowloon and the toleration of gambling by the authorities there is and has been for some time past a very serious cause of annoyance and injury to the inhabitants of this Colony and tends to render inoperative recent legislation in Hongkong against gambling.
2. That the Government be requested to move the Chinese authorities with a view to the entire suppression of public gambling and gambling houses at Chinese Kowloon.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government replied to the following effect:-That the matter had already been under the consideration of the Government, and although no action had been taken, the British Consul at Canton had been communicated with regarding the best means of bringing the question of gambling at Kowloon City to the notice of the Chinese Officials. His Excellency also parenthetically observed that the question was exercising the serious attention of the Government and that he deemed the hon. member's resolution unnecessary.

Upon the latter point most people will disagree with his Excellency, and rightly too. What guarantee have the general public that proper measures would be adopted to bring this matter with all necessary force before the officials in Canton, if the community is not to be made acquainted with the nature of these measures. Mr. WHITEHEAD was quite justified in tabling these motions, and in so doing has the approval of the entire community.

We grow weary of the parrot cry that it is impossible to make people either virtuous, wise, or holy by Act of Parliament but at the same time and upon the same principle that lunatics have to be placed under proper restraint, failing their reform, so it is permissible to apply force, when reason fails, with weak minded individuals who blindly trusting to fortune—the fortune that never smiles on them—sink all they are possessed of, and when that fails, turn to the money of their employers, and sink the whole in the hell at Kowloon City. In that highly flavoured mart of the vices of creation, whether it be at the noon of day or in the small hours of the morning, these gambling dens are subjects worthy serious study, and if by any action their extinction could be attained the end would justify the means and the originator of the means would be a public benefactor. Mr. WHITEHEAD deserves all credit for pushing this matter forward, and should the Viceroy of Canton fail to acquiesce in the reasonable request of the Hongkong Government as to the desirability of making a clean sweep of the hell at Kowloon, proper representations made to the Government at Peking would in all probability have the desired effect. It is with a view of gaining a knowledge of the actions of the local Government that Mr. WHITEHEAD has put the motions already quoted. There are many potent reasons why the Chinese Government should agree to this request. The first is, as we stated the other day, in reference to the same question. When the negotiations for the Extradition Treaty with Great Britain commenced, also when the Opium Convention, which has commercially blockaded this port, was effected, one of the chief points upon which the Chinese Government relied was that it was incumbent upon friendly neighboring nations to each prevent as far as practicable injurious traffic to the detriment of the other. This principle the British Government recognized, and the Chinese Government gained the end they had in view. Upon the same principle, we submit, the Chinese Government are bound to take notice of any representation from the Colonial Government in regard to these notorious hot-beds of vice, about which such loud complaints and weighty arguments are being raised.

TELEGRAMS.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

London, June 30th.
The Marquis de Rudini has declared his absolute adherence to the triple alliance, and has expressed confidence in the maintenance of peace.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

WIFE (sweetly).—What's the matter, dear? Did I forget to mend your shirt? Husband (ripping out buttons and unparliamentary words).—Madam, this is too much! The woman who neglects her husband's shirt-front is no longer the wife of his bosom.

The *Journal Officiel* has just published statistics of the losses of French vessels and lives at sea during the year 1889. The vessels lost or stranded numbered 235, and of the crews of three vessels 365 were drowned. This was a diminution when compared with the previous year.

A RUSSIAN statistician and scientist recently published a book from which it appears that from 1807 to 1887 over 642,000 men, women and children have been sent to Siberia by the different Czaars of Russia. About 60,000 of these exiles have died upon the roads during their transportation to the mines and deserts of Siberia.

MAMMA (congratulating).—Come, Bobby, take your medicine now, and then jump into bed. Bobby (not wanting to take his medicine, ma).—Father (who knows how to govern children).—Robert, if you do not take your medicine at once, you will be put to bed without taking it at all. (Bobby takes it promptly.)

At the Magistrate's to-day two rich kachas coolies were charged with assault at Kowloon. They followed two other coolies, and demanded the money they had received from two fares, alleging that the fares really belonged to the money (the assault). Not obtaining the money, they attacked them. The prisoners were ordered to find 50 security each for three months.

SHE was a very modest girl, and when the observatory astronomer said, "Take a glance through the telescope, miss, and you will see Venus in all her glory," she frigidly drew back, and replied, "No, thank you, sir. I have no desire to look at any member of my sex who dresses as she is represented to."

Owing to the fact that our staff of dramatic critics is too large to be accommodated in the City Hall under present conditions we are unable to describe in detail the artistic manner in which Mr. Willard's Opera Combination wrestled with Wallace's evergreen opera "Maritana" last night. There was a large and thoroughly well-pleased audience, notwithstanding the fact of our absence.

THE go-down of Messrs. Mehta & Co. has for some time past suffered from small but continuous thefts of opium in the raw state. It is thought that these will now cease, as a Chinaman was to-day convicted and fined \$25 by the Magistrate for being in possession of raw opium, which is supposed to be the proceeds of these depredations. Considerably over two tons of opium were found in his possession.

We are informed on very good authority that the long and bitterly contested opposition which has existed between the rival river lines both in the North and on the Canton River has at last been settled. Particulars are not yet forthcoming, but it is concluded that arrangements satisfactory to all parties concerned have been arrived at. It is in consequence of this, we presume, that "Steam-boats" have advanced to \$34.

We would again remind our readers of Mr. Geo. C. Mill's benefit, which takes place at the Theatre Royal to-morrow evening. By special request of Bulwer Lytton's historical drama, *Richelieu*, will be produced, with Mr. Mill in the title role and Miss Louise Jordan as *Julie de Mortmar*. The majority of the supporting characters will be represented by members of the Amateur Dramatic Club, and the performance falls fair to be one of the most popular of the season.

In the Supreme Court to-day the will case, which we mentioned on Tuesday, still dragged its slow length along. Patriarchs who remembered all that happened in connection with the case fifty or a hundred years ago, doddering old cripples and slumping imbeciles, fair young ladies and vigorous matrons, form the procession of witnesses, and the Judge's notes must now have a catalogue of some hundreds of Chinese names. One aged female witness, who, it is said, today, when asked to all parties concerned have been arrived at. It is in consequence of this, we presume, that "Steam-boats" have advanced to \$34.

MONEY must be pretty tight in British North Borneo. Last month Count Gelees sold the Ranow Estate, 5,000 acres, bought at \$3 an acre, with buildings, coolies, and 70,000 plants—quite \$10,000 worth—for \$3,000! And yet we read in the *Sandakan Herald* that as it goes to press, a large portion of the crop of tobacco raised in the country during the year 1890 has left, or is leaving for the home markets, whence we hope to soon have good advice of its quality and the prices it has fetched in open competition. The crop of the past year 1890 should prove a good one both for quantity and quality. The crop of 1889 was produced under adverse conditions, the year being remarkable for its heavy rainfall, the flooded state of the principal rivers, and the consequent bad health which unfortunately prevailed among the coolies. In 1890 all these adverse conditions were changed. The planters have had good weather, and in general floods have been unknown, while the whole of the estates in the territory situated on both the east and west coasts have liberally contributed to make up the quota—some twenty thousand plants—of first class tobacco which will speedily be sampled in the European markets.

DR. WILL R. LEE, of Springfield, O., who has been appointed royal physician to the King of Siam, is only 28 years of age. Only four years ago, says the *Chicago Tribune*, he was driving an express wagon and delivering express packages in Springfield. He was youthful, of handsome appearance, of fine physique, rare intelligence and was always active in church work. His friends raised a fund of over \$1,000 to assist Mr. Lee in taking a course at the University of New York to fit himself for a medical missionary. He graduated with high honors in the class of 1886, and after his marriage with a young Canadian lady, who had also studied to become a medical missionary, he was assigned by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions to a station at Petchaburi, Siam. He entered into the work there with a will, and the stories of his astounding cures of the young Siam physician soon filled the sleepy Oriental land with wonder. What took the native physicians five weeks to cure with their pagan tomfoolery young Lee would cure in five days. He had only worked six months at Petchaburi when the fame of his wonderful cures spread to Bangkok and reached the ears of the Siam Government.

"WHAT does your gold mine superintendent say of the life out there?" "Says it's a life of unremitting toil." "No doubt about that." "No—particularly as to his unremitting part."

BEFORE Mr. Wise to-day three boatmen were charged with stealing fifty pounds of paint, the property of Mr. Miller, Wanchai. Two of the men were employed by him, and were told to take the paint to his shop. When he got to the place he found the empty pots, and no paint. He afterwards saw the third defendant "hauling his samps" with the missing property. This man was father of one of the defendants. The two who stole the paint were sent to goal for fourteen days each, and the receiver was fined \$10 or a month's imprisonment.

MR. R. M. LITTLE, Assistant Resident at Siam, arrived in Sandakan on May 19th in the Government cruiser *Egeria*, bringing with him Datu Begenda Patch and others from Sibutu. The inhabitants of Sibutu having sent a surveying mark placed there by the *Egeria* were somewhat alarmed, and the vigilant Spaniards were of opinion that "something was up" and promptly hoisted the Spanish flag in the locality. Spanish flags in these waters are cheap and durable, says the *B. N. Herald*, they don't flout the breeze like the colored bunting of other nations, and being made of iron they preserve a stiff aspect, as stiff in fact as the aspect of a Castilian grandee scowling at a lemon seller, or as Don Quixote after his encounter with the goat herds. The Sibutans love the Spanish flag, but after the interview with His Excellency Governor Beaufort we hear it is likely they will emigrate and cast in their lot with British North Borneo.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

The second report of the Board of Directors to the ordinary meeting of shareholders to be held at the Hongkong Hotel at noon on Saturday, 17th July, is as follows:-

Your Directors have now to lay before you a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th April, 1891, together with a report from Mr. Wickham, the Company's manager, covering the same period.

Mr. Wickham's report gives so full an account of the Company's operations, that it leaves little for the Directors to add.

The supply of the light, both for public and private lighting, your Directors consider has been satisfactorily carried out.

The demand for the light has been quite up to expectation so far, and the Board confidently look for further extensions both among foreign and native consumers, as the advantages of the light, especially during the hot season, make themselves more apparent.

The accounts are, it will be observed, brought up to 30th April, 1891, and the income from lighting only commenced on 1st December, 1890. Mr. Layton has resigned his seat on the Board, and on his return to the colony Mr. A. P. Stokes rejoined.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, the Hon. J. J. Kerwick and Mr. A. P. Stokes retire, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Mr. Coxon having resigned his appointment, the Directors nominated Mr. D. H. Mackintosh, who, along with Mr. G. Stewart, audited the accompanying accounts.

These gentlemen now retire and offer themselves for re-election.

ENGINEER'S REPORT.
Hongkong, 13th June.
Gentlemen.—At the date of my last report, 10th May, 1890, none of your machinery had been erected, and it was not until the month of June 1890, that the work of erecting the engines and boilers was commenced. The situations of the lamps in the streets were finally settled in July, and the work of erecting the poles and wires was then proceeded with.

By the beginning of November, the engines and dynamos for the street lighting, and all arrangements connected therewith in the station, were in working order, and it was not until several successful trials with the full number of lamps and taken place in the station, that the lamps were placed on the poles outside.

Regular work under the contract for lighting 50 are lamps in the streets was commenced on the 1st December last, but unfortunately, owing to defects in the design of the lamp hoods, the lighting was interrupted during the second week in December. The defects were remedied as soon as possible, and since that time no such interruptions have occurred.

In August last the Government granted the Company a contract for the supply of 14 street lamps in the streets, after a considerable delay in obtaining the apparatus from England, have been erected, and were lit for the first time on the 1st of May, making a total of 64 lamps at present supplied. In order to supply these lamps, it was decided to lay the wires underground for 250 yards in Queen's Road East, where overhead wires were impracticable on account of the trees. These underground wires have given no trouble during the short time they have been in use.

In addition to the 64 lamps at present supplied a contract has been let with the Government to supply an additional 11 lamps. It is expected that these will be ready to be lit by the 1st of October.

The erection of the machinery for the supply of incandescent lights was not completed until the middle of the month of February last, and consequently has only been at work for about three months. The total number of incandescent lamps at present supplied is 285, and in addition, 100 lamps for over 100 have been installed ready for supply.

During the last twelve months the Company have acquired land extending eastward from their original lot at Wanchai. A portion of this land a tank has been constructed to hold 140,000 gallons of water, which is collected from the nullah running through the property. The supply of water from this tank, which has only been in use for a few weeks, is effecting a considerable saving in coal, by condensing the steam from the engines. In case of another dry season such as recently occurred, the tank will be extremely valuable to the Company in providing a store of feed-water for the boilers. Very great difficulty was experienced in procuring water for the boilers during the late drought.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant
W. H. WICKHAM,
Manager.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS TO APRIL 30TH, 1891.
Capital \$300,000, divided into 30,000 shares of \$10 each.
Liabilities.

Sundry Debtors \$4,479.70
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Cash with 2,844.52
Coal and Stores, Stock on hand 822.30
Furniture, Cost of 516.60
Balance of Profit and Loss account 6,879.79
\$16,370.21

WORKING ACCOUNT.
Dr.
To Salaries and Wages \$ 5,116.11
" Coal account 2,822.21
" Insurance 412.60
" Stores 106.07
" Charges (Advertisements, Postage, &c.) 225.10
" Office Expenses 1 year and 4 months 2,666.67
" Crown Rent 165.00
" Rent of Premises for Assistants 339.00
" Stationery 211.57
" Auditors Fees 2 years 200.00
" Installation Material supplied Consumers, cost of 4,490.80
\$16,316.16

By Gross Earnings of the Company \$ 12,237.45
" Interest 2,954.39
" Scrip and Transfer Fees 46.75
" Amount carried to Profit and Loss account 1,077.57
\$ 16,316.16

PROFIT AND ACCOUNT.
Dr.
To Balance brought from last account, \$5,802.22
" of Working account 1,077.37
brought down \$6,879.79

By Amount carried to next account, \$6,879.79
\$6,879.79

We have compared the Accounts with the books and vouchers at the Company's Office, and found them correct.

G. STEWART, } Auditors.
D. H. MACKINTOSH, }
27th June, 1891.

CANTON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, 1st July.
Tranquillity is the order of the day after the late storm, and one can pass to and from the city, with unusual marks of respect from the populace. The *Lian-feng*, Captain Thompson, has left us to resume her more active duties, but H.M.S. *Plymouth* remains, as a veritable giant of protection, and resource amid-stream off the settlement.

I note official documents emanating from the British Consulate are now headed "Consulate-General," so I conclude Canton may be said to have got her deserts at last.

The new Provincial Treasurer is expected to arrive here to-day or to-morrow, as he has already, I understand, arrived in Hongkong. Some time since, I chronicled the sale of the old Presbyterian mission church of Dr. Happers, on the opposite side of the canal at the western end of Shamien, and to-day it is instructive to note the views on encroachment instilled in the estate Celestial mind, for whilst property is owned by foreigners the Chinese watch with jealous eyes that not an inch of encroachment is allowed, but directly it passes into native hands it is permitted to take place wholesale. In the present case, the frontage is being extended right to the retaining wall of the canal separating Shamien.

Monsieur Rocher from Ningpo, the new Commissioner of Customs, is expected here by tonight's steamer, and he will be welcomed by many to scenes of his previous labours. Three large theatres have been built here lately fairly substantially of brick. One at Matow on the river bank outside the south gate; one near the old British Consulate on the Honam Shore; and one in the western suburbs. The latter is to be lighted with electricity and opens to-morrow night. Who can deny that John Chinaman is not marching with the times in some respects, although in most others he is woefully astern.

THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

The tenth ordinary general meeting of the above company was held in the Victoria Hotel, Old Broad Street, London, on the 29th May, for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors and passing the accounts.

Mr. Macandrew, chairman of the company, who presided, said:—Gentlemen, this is the smallest meeting of shareholders I have ever had the honour to address in the history of this company, and I hope it may be taken as signifying their willingness to repose unlimited confidence in the action of the directors in the management of their interests. The report, which has been circulated amongst the shareholders, may I be afraid, have been received with some disappointment, for it certainly does not disclose a condition of affairs by any means so favourable as we could have wished to present to you. The months of January and February 1890 were particularly unfavourable for the employment of the fleet, and several of the vessels at the time had to be laid up owing to want of employment, while at the same time their wages bill was enormous, on as it was not possible to make any material reduction on those. After the northern trade had fairly opened there was not much to complain of in the quantity of cargo that had to be carried until the latter part of the year, when we had a good deal of trouble to contend with, owing to prolonged drought in the Northern provinces causing insubstantiality of water in the river Peking, which led to much detention on the part of the vessels engaged in the trade. However, the loss that was incurred in the initial months of the year seemed to weigh upon us as a good deal throughout the whole course of last year, and rates never mounted up to what was a fair average, although they certainly did improve in the latter part of the year. We have still to carry on our business under the competitive conditions which have prevailed for so long a time past, and I am unable to say that I see any inclination displayed to come to an agreement on the part of the companies engaged on the coast. This state of matters has, of course, affected our profits, as I pointed out to you on the last occasion when we had our annual meeting would probably be the case; and the only inclination has been shown to cut down rates when no particular reason existed for doing so. We might suppose that self-interest would have dictated to all the competing companies this obvious course of action. But however, it has not always proved so, and self-interest has not found this dominating motive in these matters. At the same time, in the latter part of the year freights were allowed to improve somewhat, and we must be thankful for this measure of amelioration. The efforts of the directors have been systematically directed towards maintaining and so far as possible improving the rates of freight, and they will be continued to be directed to that object. So far they have met with a certain measure of success, but by no means so much as

they had looked for and hoped to effect. As regards the current year I am glad to have it in my power to say that things look very much better. The three first months of the year showed a very gratifying improvement upon those of 1890; and if the volume of trade which has been reported to us in our last advices from China continues to prevail throughout the remainder of this year, no doubt we shall have a good and a successful year. I sincerely trust it may prove to be so. In view of the very considerable business which we have now to deal with during the present year, there are demands constantly made upon us for the extension of our fleet, and for extending our trading operations in all available directions, though, at the same time, it may seem questionable policy that we should be adding to the number of our steamers at a time when they are earning such indifferent returns; but this is a matter in which we really cannot stand still. It is necessary that the latest improvements and adaptations of steam tonnage should be applied to our trade if we do not wish to see it pass into the hands of others, and it would be a suicidal policy on our part if we fail to keep pace with the requirements of the times. This has been the view adopted by the directors, and I have no doubt it would be the view that would probably be adopted by the shareholders, had they met here in larger numbers; and it is owing to that view that we have decided upon constructing the two vessels mentioned in our report. They will form an important addition to the fleet, and they will be specially engaged in the Northern trade, for which they are particularly adapted. We have also taken up as a running steamer the *Chalvada*, and she will be for the time being employed in the Calcutta trade, where there is a demand for her services. The accounts that have been circulated with the report speak for themselves, and do not, I think, require very much explanation on my part. It is owing to the difficult position of our underwriting account, which has not had to sustain any total loss during the past year, and owing further to concessions made by the general agents, that we have been able to present as satisfactory a statement as we have done and to declare the dividend which we recommend for the adoption of the shareholders, and which, I may mention, it is proposed to pay on June 1. We have been partly helped, too, by the advance that has taken place in exchange, but this is a precarious resource, which may probably operate in just the opposite direction next year. The outstanding balances which existed on the 31st December, 1890, and which were against the company at Hongkong, while in its favour at Shanghai and the northern ports, are certainly larger than usual; but all the amounts that were entered as due for freights and for balances of accounts current to be paid have since then been collected, and nothing unusual is outstanding at the present time. Unless a second half of this year goes very badly indeed—certainly very much worse than we have any reason to expect—the item in our accounts "earnings of steamers" ought to show a very different total from what it is in the accounts now submitted to you, and I hope that when they are next presented to you, it will be in my power to congratulate you on a returning tide of prosperity. Although the direct trade from China to England—the trade of the old sort—has not been flourishing, the local traffic in China is a constantly increasing quantity, and it will be the aim of the directors of this company to take full share of it, to keep pace as far as may be prudent with the requirements of the times, and to claim for the company its full share in the expansion of the local traffic and in the profits it may be expected to bring. I have now only to move that the report of the directors and the accounts for 1890 as presented be approved and passed. Mr. Kerwick seconded, and the resolution was adopted unanimously.

The Chairman moved that a dividend at 2½ per cent, as recommended in the report, be and is hereby declared payable on June 1. Mr. McGregor seconded, and it was adopted unanimously.

THE TEA TRADE OF CHINA.

The report for 1890 by Mr. C. Gardner, H.B.M. Consul at Hankow, contains the following interesting account of the tea trade there:-

Under the heading brick tea the Imperial Maritime Customs class what are really two commodities which resemble each other in being shaped like bricks, and in being made of tea. The first is made of tea dust, and is consumed in Russian Siberia. The tea dust brick is made from common tea dust, and adheres by pressure after being stamped in a common cloth bag for a moment. The second is made of pure tea, the quantity of tea dust required is placed in a bag, and after being steamed is pressed to the required consistency by blows from a heavy mallet wielded by one of the labourers. The cost of the common tea dust is between 1½d. and 1¾d. per pound. The cost of manufacture, export duty, packing, &c., about doubles the price so that the cost on board ship for export from here amounts to, say, 1½d. per lb. (about 30 lbs. to a catty) for the tea dust brick, and about 30 lbs. to a catty for the brick made of light bamboo. Two baskets form a camel load. Brick tea is in bulk about one-sixth of ordinary tea. Formerly much of the brick tea reached Uiga by going up the Han river, and thence through the Ning-nia gate in the great wall of China. In 1890 all the brick tea exported from this through the Imperial Maritime Customs went by steamer to Tientsin, where it found its way to tea dust brick tea to Russian Siberia, and other tea to Mongolia—through the Chang-chia gate in the great wall (Kalgan).

In Mongolia, where the nomad population of herdsmen have little use for money, their tents, clothing, food, and temples being supplied by their flocks, brick tea forms a standard of value and convenient medium of exchange, as it is in universal demand for food. A brick, or half a brick of tea, is placed in a copper coffee-pot, looking smooth and boiled up with milk and butter, and the food is eaten hot tea liquid condition. On the cold highlands such food must be warming and nutritious.

Just lately a new commodity has come on the Hankow market, to which the Customs give the name of log tea. It is an inferior tea with stalks packed in the shape of logs, which weigh from 8 lbs. to 20 lbs. each log. The tea is wrapped in the leaves of the "bamboo indifolia," and then reduced in bulk by binding round the log with lengths of split bamboo. The tea is sent to the Chinese ports for consumption, and is packed thus from motives of economy, both of packing and of freight.

The export of black tea shows a great diminution. This diminution is progressive. The export during the past five years has been as follows:—1886, 69,344,334 lbs.; 1887, 75,740,133 lbs.; 1888, 77,452,441 lbs.; 1889, 84,566,084 lbs.; 1890, 90,232,956 lbs.

